

Hongkong, March 17, 1894. 605

THE SANITARY BOARD.

The monthly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held on the 29th ult. Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart (President) in the chair. There were also present: Dr. P. B. O. Ayres, Colonial Surgeon; Mr. W. Chatham, Acting Director of Public Works; Mr. J. J. B. de la Ram, Acting Secretary; and Mr. C. V. Ladd, Colonial Veterinary Surgeon.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE WATERMEN. Mr. C. V. Ladd, Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, wrote complaining of three Slaughter-house watchmen as being worse than useless, and suggested that they should be dismissed. Until it was decided to replace them with Europeans, he strongly recommended that no new appointment be made.

It was agreed, after some conversation, to dismiss the men, giving them a month's notice.

MORTALITY STATISTICS. For the week ending 31st March last, the death-rate, as reported by the Acting Secretary, was 16.3 per 1,000 living as compared with 18 in the previous week and 15.5 in the corresponding week last year. For the week ending April 7, the death rate was 21.3 as compared with 19.2 in the corresponding week last year.

CATTLE DISEASE AT KOWLOON. A large number of telegrams were submitted with reference to the outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia at the Dairy Farm at Kowloon. The documents included several letters, one of which was as follows from the Secretary of the Dairy Farm Co. (Mr. W. F. Foster) to the Acting Secretary of the Board, in answer to a formal communication suggesting certain precautions:—

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1894.

Sir,—A special meeting of the Board was called to consider your letter of the 29th March, and the various paragraphs of which I am instructed to reply.

1. The buildings occupied by the herd are separated and distinct from that devoted to a hospital which is at a considerable distance from the Dairy Farm. The attendance at the Hospital has nothing to do with nor is he allowed to come near to the farm buildings.

2. Strict orders have been issued to the resident manager at Pokfulam in accordance with the regulations of the Board.

3. All sales of stock have been prohibited, and burials of the dead are made at a distance of a mile further from Hongkong than the farm.

4. The directions given herein for the cleaning and disinfecting of the premises have been and are being repeatedly carried out, both before and since the receipt of your letter.

5. Arrangements were made on the 31st ult. with the Government Veterinary Surgeon for the immediate installation of the whole herd which will be proceeded with forthwith.

In conclusion, I am directed to undertake, on behalf of my Directors, that all the instructions of the Sanitary Board with reference to the disease of the cattle have been and are being repeatedly carried out, both before and since the receipt of your letter.

Our manager on the spot, in conjunction with the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, will, together, do everything in their power to stop the spread of the disease, and in this my Directors also take the liveliest concern.

Appended to the documents were the following minutes:—At the meeting of the Board on Friday, 30th March, I understood that the Col. Veterinary Surgeon was of opinion that it was not necessary to declare the Dairy Farm an infected district.

Mr. J. D. Thompson—Yes, I have no doubt as to that opinion having been expressed, with the reasons therefor.

Mr. J. J. Francis, O. C.—I think the declaration ought to be made. It will satisfy the public and the owners of cows, and will not in any way injuriously affect the Dairy Farm.

In accordance with a resolution passed at the last Board meeting, the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon reported as follows, under date 9th April:—I have the honour to report for the information of the Board that the Dairy Farm Company, Pokfulam, have slaughtered and buried the last three remaining cases of pleuro-pneumonia contagiosa, and I am pleased to state that up to the present time no fresh cases have occurred.

The Colonial Surgeon added the following minute:—That is, no fresh cases since the 24th of March.

No remarks were made by any of the members.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Legislative Council met this afternoon. H. R. the Officer Administering the Government presided. There were also present: Hon. W. M. G. Mitchell, Registrar General; Hon. N. G. Mitchell, Innes, Colonial Treasurer; Hon. E. Bowdler, Public Works Department; Hon. R. M. Bagnall, Harbour Master; Hon. D. P. Chalmers, Hon. J. J. B. de la Ram, Hon. H. T. B. Whitehead, and Hon. E. R. Bellhouse, and Mr. J. G. T. Bunke, Acting Clerk of Council.

THE HARBOUR MASTER'S REPORT FOR 1893. The Harbour Master's report for 1893 (which will be found in another column) was laid on the table.

THE WOMEN AND GIRLS' PROTECTION ORDINANCE.

The Registrar General reminded the Council that he had brought forward about a year ago a resolution identical in substance, with that which he was now about to propose, with reference to the Women and Girls' Protection Ordinance of 1890. On that occasion he stated the reasons for bringing forward the resolution and he would not detain the Council by repeating them. He would only say that the Ordinance had continued to work satisfactorily during the past year, and it was therefore necessary, in order that the good work should be continued, that the resolution which he was to submit should be passed by the Council. He moved that—Whereas by Section 20 of Ordinance 11 of 1890 it is enacted that Part II of the Women and Girls' Protection Ordinance, 1890, should only continue in operation for a period of two years from the coming into operation of that Ordinance or such further period or periods as might be determined by resolution of the Legislative Council, and whereas the said Ordinance was renewed by resolution of the Council on the 4th day of April, 1891, and whereas it was resolved by the Legislative Council of Hongkong on the 22nd March, 1893, that the said Part II of the said Ordinance shall continue in operation for a period of one year from the 6th April, 1893, and whereas it is desirable to further extend the period during which the said Part II of the said Ordinance shall be in operation: It is hereby resolved by the Legislative Council of Hongkong that Part II of the Women

and Girls' Protection Ordinance, 1890, shall continue in force until further notice. He then asked whether it was quite regular to pass this resolution without specifying a certain time during which the portion of the ordinance referred to would continue to be in operation. 'Until further notice' meant, he submitted, an indefinite period, and although he was quite in favour of extending the time for the operation of the section referred to he thought they were bound by the ordinance itself to specify a certain period of time.

The Attorney General wished to point out that, should 'until further notice' be adopted, it would include any member of the Council from moving at any time that the ordinance be amended.

His Excellency said he would be much obliged if the Attorney General would express an opinion as to whether it was legal to extend the portion of the ordinance in question 'until further notice.'

The Attorney General said that instead of using the phrase 'until further notice' it would be better to specify a definite period, of two or three years.

Mr. Whitehead moved an amendment that the words 'for five years' be substituted for 'until further notice.'

The Attorney General seconded. The resolution as amended was passed unanimously.

THE PREPARED OPINION ORDINANCE.

The Attorney General moved the first reading of a bill to amend the 'Prepared Opinion Ordinance, 1891.' The reasons for bringing forward the bill were stated as follows:—

The working of sections 33 and 39 of Ordinance No. 21 of 1891, having proved unsatisfactory, it is deemed expedient to substitute two amended sections.

The substituted sections will, it is believed, afford reasonable additional protection to ships bound for or about to proceed to Canton or Macao without involving any hardship upon the Opium Farmer. Where he can show that he has no party to the improper shipment of opium he can apply to have the forfeited opium delivered to him.

The following are the alterations proposed:—In lieu of Section 33 of the principal Ordinance the following words shall be substituted:—

No person shall bring or have in his possession on board any ship bound for or about to proceed to Canton or Macao any opium which is not entered on the manifest of the ship.

The Master of such ship may seize any opium found on board his ship which is not entered on the manifest and may retain the same in his possession until he can deliver it to the Police.

Notwithstanding anything in the principal Ordinance contained, all opium found on board any such ship which is not entered on the manifest shall be forfeited to the Crown. Provided that, if the Opium Farmer shall, within one week after such forfeiture, prove to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that any opium so forfeited was not covered by a Certificate under section 12 of the principal Ordinance and that he was not privy to its being brought on board the ship, the Governor in Council may, if he thinks fit, order the opium to be delivered to the Opium Farmer.

Any contravention of this section shall be deemed an offence against the principal Ordinance.

In lieu of section 39 of the principal Ordinance the following words shall be substituted:—

Any opium forfeited to the Crown may be sold, destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Governor in Council may direct, and no person or officer or other person having any claim or interest in the proceeding section in his possession for the purpose of retaining the same until forfeiture or until its disposal is determined upon by the Governor in Council of officers for the purpose of giving effect to such order of disposition, and no person purchasing, exporting, using or having in his possession any opium ordered to be disposed of by the Governor in Council and obtained by seizure in accordance with the provisions of such order of disposition, shall be liable to any penalty under the principal Ordinance by reason of such opium not being accompanied by a certificate under section 12 of such Ordinance or otherwise.

The Governor in Council may, in his discretion, authorize the award to the informer of such portion as he may think fit of the proceeds of the sale of any opium forfeited to the Crown and disposed of by sale.

The Registrar General seconded the motion.

Mr. Chater said that before he voted on the first reading of the bill he should like to know whether the Opium Farmer had given his consent to the proposed alteration in the ordinance. He (Mr. Chater) had looked over the amendments very carefully and particularly the reasons given for them, and it appeared to him that the Opium Farmer was not to be consulted in the matter at all. No doubt he as the legal authority of the Government had informed the Government that the amendments were perfectly legal, but he might say a mercenary view of the matter, he (Mr. Chater) thought that if they passed these amendments they should be doing wrong. At all events, in all mercantile transactions where two parties entered into a contract that contract could not legally be altered except with the consent of both parties. In this case the Government had entered into a contract with the Opium Farmer and the Government now wanted to alter the terms of the contract before it expired. To this, so far as he could make out from the reasons given and from the few words which the honourable and learned Attorney General had uttered, the consent of the Opium Farmer had not been obtained. The being the case he was certainly of opinion that the Government laid itself open to an action for damages if they passed these amendments.

Mr. Whitehead said that as he had been asked by the Opium Farmer to move that he should be heard by Council on the second reading of this bill, the Opium Farmer had great objections to the proposed amendments, and with his Excellency's permission, he (Mr. Whitehead) would move the suspension of the standing order in order that the Opium Farmer should have an opportunity of being heard by Council with reference to the bill.

His Excellency said he had just received a letter from the Opium Farmer, or from somebody on his behalf, mentioning that it was his intention to take such steps as would enable him to be heard by Council. If the question came properly before the Council it would have to be decided by the Council. At present he could not say anything about it. However, he would consider the matter, and he would be glad to see the bill affected private rights, than he presumed a motion that the Opium Farmer be heard by Council, would be in order, and he would offer no opposition to it.

Mr. Chater asked whether the Attorney General was prepared to tell the Council whether they were doing right now. The Attorney General said he thought they were undoubtedly within their legal rights.

Mr. Chater said his contention was that if the bill were passed as it stood they should leave themselves open to an action for damages. His Excellency had informed the Council that he had good reasons for passing this bill and that he would be acting under instructions from the Secretary of State in doing so, and he thought as one of the unofficial members, who represented the public, that it would be a hardship on the Opium Farmer if the bill were to be passed as it stood. Therefore he felt inclined to oppose it.

His Excellency said he would perfectly well understand the Opium Farmer's position, and he would be glad to see the bill affected private rights, than he presumed a motion that the Opium Farmer be heard by Council, would be in order, and he would offer no opposition to it.

The Attorney General said that instead of using the phrase 'until further notice' it would be better to specify a definite period, of two or three years.

Mr. Whitehead moved an amendment that the words 'for five years' be substituted for 'until further notice.'

The Attorney General seconded. The resolution as amended was passed unanimously.

THE CHINA MAIL.

Per Olay Sang April 15th to June 29th:—Packets, Hongkong, 2,558; Paokeung, 1,707; Bona, 870; Bricks, 103; Coal, 507,993; Cotton, 2,900; Flour, 6,320; Fruit, 60; Hemp, 600; Iron, 550; Kerosene, 36,339; Lead, 700; Oil, 240; Rice, 763,874; Salt, 500; Banded Wood, 760; Sugar, 58,510; Tea, 688; Timber, 28,938; Gunny, 1,153,932. Total, 2,717,910. Transit, 1,385,384. Total, 4,053,174 by arrival.

EXPORTS (EXCLUDING RIVER TRADE). Steamers, 2,922 measuring 3,655,072 tons. Sailing Ships, 58 75,604.

Total, 2,992 3,655,077 imported. 2,717,910 tons made up as follows:—Bona, 1,070; Bona, 870; Bricks, 103; Coal, 507,993; Cotton, 2,900; Flour, 6,320; Fruit, 60; Hemp, 600; Iron, 550; Kerosene, 36,339; Lead, 700; Oil, 240; Rice, 763,874; Salt, 500; Banded Wood, 760; Sugar, 58,510; Tea, 688; Timber, 28,938; Gunny, 1,153,932. Total, 2,717,910. Transit, 1,385,384. Total, 4,053,174 by arrival.

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Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Gafo (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... WEDNESDAY, April 26, at daylight.

Belgia (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... THURSDAY, May 24, at 1 p.m.

Oceanic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... FRIDAY, June 12, at 1 p.m.

THE Steamship GALEO will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA AND YOKOHAMA, ON WEDNESDAY, the 26th April, at Daylight, connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passengers Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates and particulars of the various routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa), within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

All Parcel Packages should be received at the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, April 4, 1894. 611

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID.

NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA & BALTIC PORTS.

ALSO, LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON MONDAY, the 30th day of April, 1894, at 3 p.m., the Company's Steamship "SAOHOE" Captain SURBER, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPOOLS, and CARGO, will leave this port as above, calling at Manila and Cebu.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on Saturday, the 28th Instant, Oxyo and Specie will be received on board until Noon on Monday, the 30th Inst., and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on SUNDAY, the 29th Inst. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed at less than \$2, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to MELOERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 6, 1894. 625

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Specie not to be taken.)

Tacoma..... Tuesday May 8.

Sub..... Tuesday May 23.

Victoria..... Tuesday June 19.

Tacoma..... Tuesday July 17.

THE Steamship TACOMA, Captain J. R. Hitz, sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 8th May, will proceed to "VICTORIA," R.O., and TACOMA via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Copular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be sent forward by the steamer to the care of The Freight Agent Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash. Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 p.m. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to DODWELL, CARROLL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 10, 1894. 658

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1894.  1894.

SAFETY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF INDIA.....Comdr. O. P. MARSHALL, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 2nd May.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN.....Comdr. G. A. LEE, R.N.R. THURSDAY, 23rd May.

EMPEROR OF CHINA.....Comdr. R. A. BURNELL, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 13th June.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAN TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

EXCURSION TICKETS to San Francisco Midwinter Fair, CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months \$100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, over the PALATIAN STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the world), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, etc., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, 659 PRINCE STREET.

Hongkong, April 11, 1894.

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE AND BORDEAUX.

ALSO, PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 19th April, 1894, at Noon, the Company's Steamship OXYO, Commandant DROZET, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPOOLS, and CARGO, will leave this port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for transshipment for Europe, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 17th April, 1894. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, April 4, 1894. 612

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

JAPAN HAND-MADE PAPERS.

JAPAN PRINTING PAPERS.

JAPAN COPIING PAPERS.

JAPAN WALL PAPERS.

&c., &c., &c.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

ORDERS to be respectfully received by the Undersigned.

MITSUI RUSSIAN KAISHA, 8, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, January 2, 1894. 1

FOR SALE.

CHINESE SCHOOL BOOKS:

SAM-TSE-KING, TS'IN-TSE-MAN, LITERALLY TRANSLATED AND EXPLAINED BY DR. E. J. KITTEL.

Price, 15 CENTS PER COPY.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE, Hongkong, May 17, 1893. 905

FOR SALE.

A COMPLETE REPRINT in Pamphlet form, of the proceedings in the Legal Case of REGINA V. PITMAN, containing the whole of the Proceedings at the Police Court, full report of the trial in Criminal Sessions, with connected Correspondence and comments of the Press. To which is now added a Report of the Case of PITMAN V. KEWICK and OTHERS. Price per Copy, 50 CENTS. China Mail Office.

BUDDHISM: ITS HISTORICAL, PHILOSOPHICAL AND POPULAR ASPECTS. BY ERNEST J. KITTEL, F.R.S. Tenth Edition. Revised, with ADDITIONS. Price, \$1.50. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Intimations.

CHAS. J. GAUFF & Co., Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers, Jewellers, Gold & Silver Smiths.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

VOIGTLANDER'S CELEBRATED BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES. REYNOLDS' LONDON AND PATENT COMPASSES. ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS, NAUTICAL BOOKS.

English Silver & Electro-Plated Ware. Obsolete & Co.'s ELECTRO-PLATED WARE. GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY in great variety.

DIAMONDS. A Splendid Collection of the Latest London Patterns at very moderate prices. 742

UP THE YANGTSE, BY E. H. PARKER, with SKETCH MAPS.

PRICE, \$1.50.

CONTENTS: The Yangtze Gorges and Rapids in Hu-pu. The Rapids of the Upper Yangtze. The "Vade-mecum" of the Traveller through the Gorges of the Great River. A Journey in North Szechuan. Nan-chuan and the Kung-tan River. The Kung-tan River.

The Great Salt Wells. North Kwei Chou. The White of Blue-pu. So Chuan Plants.

Orders for Copies will be received by Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and Messrs. KITTEL & WATSON, Limited.

Hongkong, April 4, 1894.

Driving the Brain

at the expense of the Body. While we drive the brain we must build up the body. Exercise, pure air—foods that make healthy flesh—refreshing sleep—such are methods. When loss of flesh, strength and nerve become apparent your physician will doubtless tell you that the quickest builder of all three is

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil, which not only creates flesh and in itself, but stimulates the appetite for other foods.

Scott & Bown, Ltd., London. All Chemists.

Sole Agent for China and Hongkong: CHAN A. FOOK, at WATKINS & Co., Hongkong.

A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!! GRIMAUD'S Indian Cigarettes.

Asthmatic people who suffer from Oppression in breathing, stifling sensations, Hoarseness, and Loss of Voice, Nervous Coughs, Laryngitis, Colds, with Wheezing, Bronchitis, Insomnia, Catarrhal Affections, and Difficulty in Expectoration, are promptly relieved by these Cigarettes.

GRIMAUD & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists.

GRIMAUD'S Matico Capsules AND INJECTION.

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimaud's Matico as the most active and at the same time, the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. These Capsules, unlike other Capsules, have the inconvenience of producing Pains.

MATIO INJECTION is used in rectum.

MATIO CAPSULES are in Chronic Cases.

GRIMAUD & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists.

For Sale by A. WATSON & Co., Chemists.

ANY ONE OF CLOTHING, BOOKS, OR PARASOLS will be thankfully received at the Seller's Home, West Point.

Address: Quay of SUPERMARTIN.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusion of late arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eleven Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore K., and those in the body of the Harbour H.

Shipping or midway between each shore are marked A., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section. 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 2. From Gas Works to the Harbour Master's Office. 3. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office. 4. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf. 5. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard. 6. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings. 7. From Blue Buildings to East Point. 8. From East Point to North Point. 9. From North Point to Kowloon Wharf. 10. Kowloon Wharf. 11. Kowloon Wharf.

Vessel's Name. Captain. Flag and Rig. Tons. Date of Arrival. Consignees or Agents. Destination. Remarks.

Active. 3. Hygon. Dan. str. 355. April 12. Chinese. Hoilow, &c. K'loon Dock. To-morrow.

Agnes. 3. Hygon. Dan. str. 355. April 12. Chinese. Hoilow, &c. K'loon Dock. To-morrow.

Alvina. 3. Hygon. Dan. str. 355. April 12. Chinese. Hoilow, &c. K'loon Dock. To-morrow.

Ancona. 3. Hygon. Dan. str. 355. April 12. Chinese. Hoilow, &c. K'loon Dock. To-morrow.

Archie. 3. Hygon. Dan. str. 355. April 12. Chinese. Hoilow, &c. K'loon Dock. To-morrow.

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SHIPPING IN CHINA, JAPAN, PHILIPPINES & SIAM.

WATERS.

WHAMPOA.

Amoy. Ger. str. 610.

Amoy. Ger. str. 610.

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